

## Glutathione S-Transferase (GST)

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### Glutathione S-Transferase (GST) Gene Deletions in Korean Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia or Myelodysplastic Syndrome

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**Background :** There have been many studies on the association between the glutathione S-transferase (GST) genotype and the susceptibility to acute myeloid leukemia (AML)/myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) and the results are still controversial. We tested whether the homozygous null genotype of GST mu 1 (*GSTM1*) and GST theta 1 (*GSTT1*) genes influences the risk for MDS and AML.

**Methods :** We analyzed bone marrow DNA samples from 54 patients with AML or MDS (14 de novo AML, 7 secondary AML, and 33 MDS) and peripheral blood DNA samples from 75 cancer-free controls. The *GSTM1* and *GSTT1*

genotypes were analyzed by multiplex polymerase chain reaction (PCR).

**Results :** The frequencies of *GSTM1* null and *GSTT1* null were not significantly increased in AML/MDS cases compared with those in controls.

**Conclusion :** Our data suggest that *GSTM1* and *GSTT1* null genotypes may not predispose to AML/MDS in Korean population. (*Korean J Hematol* 2002;37:265-269)

**Key Words :** Glutathione S-transferase (GST) gene deletion, Acute myeloid leukemia, Myelodysplastic syndrome

가 가  
가  
가  
benzene  
가  
DNA  
benzene  
가  
glutathione S-transferase (GST)  
가  
GST

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GST m1 (*GSTM1*) GST theta 1 (*GSTT1*)

GST

<sup>10)</sup>

GST

1.

1)

33 ( 25 , 8 ,  
55 , 15 78 )

21 ( 13 , 8 , 30 ,  
4 81 )

7

5 2 topoiso-  
merase II inhibitor

2)

75 ( 38 , 37 , 38 ,  
19 62 )

2.

1)

, methotrexate

thymidine 가

trypsin

Giemsa

, ISCN (International

Table 1. Primer sequences of *GSTM1* and *GSTT1*

Gene	Primer sequences
<i>GSTM1</i>	5'-GAA CTC CCT GAA AAG CTA AAG C-3' 5'-GTT GGG CTC AAA TAT ACG GTG G-3'
<i>GSTT1</i>	5'-TTC CTT ACT GGT CCT CAC ATC TC-3' 5'-TCA CCG GAT CAT GGC CAG CA-3'
<i>CYP1A1</i>	5'-GAA CTG CCA CTT CAG CTG TCT-3' 5'-CAG CTG CAT TTG GAA GTG CTC-3'

\* used as an internal control for GST genotyping

System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature, 1995)

2) *GSTM1* *GSTT1*

multiplex polymerase chain reaction (PCR)

EDTA 가

Wizard™ Genomic DNA Purification Kit (Promega,  
Madison, USA) DNA . Multi-

plex PCR Abdel-Rahman

<sup>11)</sup> *GSTM1* *GSTT1* primer Table

1 . DNA 50ng primer 30pmol

가 200 μmol/L dNTP, 5 μL 10X PCR buffer,

1.5mmol/L MgCl<sub>2</sub> 50 μL

DNA Thermocycler (Perkin-Elmer Cetus 9600,  
Norwalk, USA)

. 312bp (cytochrome P450 1A1,  
CYP1A1) 가

, 480bp band (*GSTT1*) 215bp band  
(*GSTM1*) GST

(Fig. 1).

2)

2×2 2

×3 contingency table <sup>2</sup>

(relative risk)

(odds ratio)

EpiCalc 2000 version 1.02 .

*GSTM1* *GSTT1*

(positive type)

(null type)

Table 2 .

*GSTM1*

38.1%

60.0%

(odds ratio; 0.41, 95% confidence

interval (CI) ; 0.55 4.77, *P*=0.53).

28.6%

57.1%

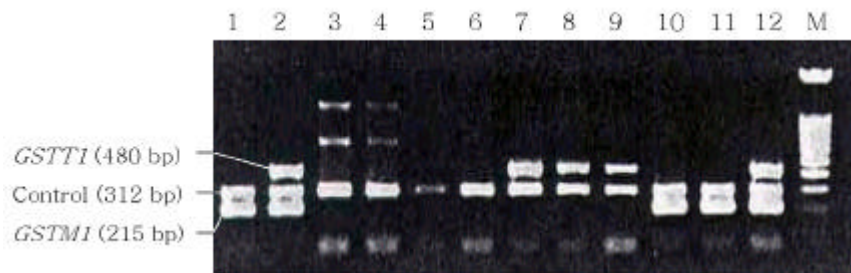
가 .

*GSTM1*

57.6%

(odds ratio; 1.64, 95% CI; 0.66 4.06, *P*=0.24).

*GSTT1*



**Fig. 1.** Multiplex PCR products analyzed on 2% agarose gel for the detection of the *GSTM1* and *GSTT1* deletion polymorphism. Lane 1, 10, 11 show individuals with *GSTM1*+ (215bp); lane 7-9 show an individual with *GSTT1*+ (480bp); lanes 2, 12 show individuals with *GSTT1*+ and *GSTM1*+; lanes 3-6 show individuals with deletions for both *GSTM1* and *GSTT1* genes with only one band at 312 bp corresponding to the internal control.

Table 2. Frequencies of *GSTM1* and *GSTT1* gene deletions in AML or MDS patients and healthy controls

Gene deletions	<i>GSTM1</i>	<i>GSTT1</i>	<i>GSTM1</i> & <i>GSTT1</i>
AML patients (N=21)	8 (38.1%)	12 (57.1%)	4 (19.9%)
Odds ratio	0.41	1.61 <sup>†</sup>	0.53
Secondary AML (N=7)	4 (57.1%)	2 (28.6%)	0 (0%)
Odds ratio	0.89	0.48	-
De novo AML (N=14)	4 (28.6%)	10 (71.4%)	4 (28.6%)
Odds ratio	0.27	3.01 <sup>†</sup>	0.90
MDS patients (N=33)	19 (57.6%)	19 (57.6%)	9 (27.3%)
Odds ratio	1.64 <sup>‡</sup>	0.90	0.85
Controls (N=75)	45 (60.0%)	34 (45.3%)	23 (30.7%)

95% confidence interval: 0.55-4.77 ( $P=0.33$ ); <sup>†</sup>0.77-12.68 ( $P=0.07$ ); <sup>‡</sup>0.66-4.06 ( $P=0.24$ )

Abbreviations: AML, acute myeloid leukemia; MDS, myelodysplastic syndrome

가  
*GSTM1*  
<sup>12)</sup>  
45.3%  
21.8%,  
9.7%  
*GSTM1*  
50%,  
33%  
60%  
GST  
thione  
tripeptide  
gluta-  
thioether  
mercapuric  
acid  
(alpha), (pi),  $\mu$  (mu), (theta) 가  
 $\mu$  (*GSTM1*)  
1p13.3, arylepoxide  
GST (*GSTT1*)  
22q11.2  
epoxybu-  
tane, ethylene oxide, halomethane  
, ,  
<sup>13 15)</sup>  
GST DNA  
*GSTM1*  
, DNA  
DNA  
(sister chromatid exchange) 가 가  
<sup>16)</sup> *GSTM1* *GSTT1*  
mRNA가  
<sup>17)</sup>

*GSTM1* *GSTT1* 가

- GST 가 ,  
가 . Chen <sup>2)</sup>  
*GSTT1*
- (46%) (16%) 4.3  
, Davies <sup>3)</sup> /  
*GSTM1*  
(64% vs 47%) . 가  
Okada <sup>4)</sup> GST  $\mu$ l (*GSTM1*) GST  
*GSTT1* 가 , Sasai <sup>5)</sup> 1 (*GSTT1*)  
*GSTT1* Basu <sup>6)</sup> : 33 , 21  
가가 . *GSTT1* ( 14 ,  
7 ) 75 DNA  
multiplex PCR *GSTM1* *GSTT1*
- :  
GST *GSTM1* *GSTT1* 가  
가  
: *GSTM1* *GSTT1*  
Sasai <sup>5)</sup>  
*GSTT1*  
, Woo <sup>7)</sup> Crump  
<sup>8)</sup> 가  
*GSTT1* *GSTM1* 가  
*GSTT1*  
8 가 *GSTT1* 가 <sup>5, 8, 9)</sup>  
5 가 *GSTT1* 가  
GST  
가  
가
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